

**Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims**

Claim 1 (currently amended) A system for acquiring blood-vessel data, comprising:

a data-gathering probe adapted to acquire blood-vessel data;

a heart-monitoring device adapted to acquire heartbeat data;

a device adapted to move said data-gathering probe through a blood vessel at a substantially constant rate, wherein the data-gathering probe gathers data while being moved; and

a data-gathering device connected to said data-gathering probe and said heart-monitoring device and adapted to:

acquire said heartbeat data;

identify a cyclical portion of said heartbeat data, said cyclical portion being substantially common to multiple sets of heartbeat data; and

acquire said blood-vessel data during an interval substantially corresponding to said cyclical portion of said heartbeat data.

Claim 2 (canceled)

Claim 3 (original) The system of Claim 1, further comprising a catheter, said data-gathering probe being attached to a distal end of said catheter.

Claim 4 (original) The system of Claim 3, wherein said data-gathering probe comprises a plurality of transducers spaced circumferentially around said distal end of said catheter and adapted to receive at least said blood-vessel data.

Claim 5 (original) The system of Claim 3, wherein said data-gathering probe further comprises at least one transducer adapted to rotate and receive at least said blood-vessel data.

Claim 6 (original) The system of Claim 1, wherein said heart-monitoring device comprises an electrocardiograph (EKG) device.

Claim 7 (original) The system of Claim 1, wherein said data-gathering device comprises a programmable computing device.

Claim 8 (original) The system of Claim 1, wherein said data-gathering device comprises an intra-vascular ultrasound (IVUS) device.

Claim 9 (original) The system of Claim 7, wherein said data-gathering device further comprises an intra-vascular ultrasound (IVUS) device.

Claim 10 (original) The system of Claim 5, wherein said data-gathering device is further adapted to start acquiring said blood-vessel data when said at least one transducer is rotationally oriented in a predetermined position.

Claim 11 (currently amended) A system for acquiring blood-vessel data, comprising:  
a computing device adapted to be electrically connected to a data-gathering probe and a heart-monitoring device;  
a device adapted to move said data-gathering probe through a blood vessel at a substantially constant rate, wherein the data-gathering probe gathers data while being moved; and  
computer code operating on said computing device, said computer code being adapted to:  
acquire heartbeat data from said heart-monitoring device; and  
acquire blood-vessel data during an interval substantially corresponding to a cyclical portion of said heartbeat data, said cyclical portion being a commonly reoccurring portion of said heartbeat data.

Claim 12 (currently amended) The system of Claim 11, wherein said computing device is further adapted to be electrically connected to said data-gathering probe via an intravascular ultrasound (IVUS) device.

Claim 13 (currently amended)      The system of Claim 11, wherein said ~~computing~~  
~~device is further adapted to be electrically connected to~~ data-gathering probe is disposed on a distal  
end of a catheter having at least one transducer via an intra-vascular device.

Claim 14 (currently amended)      The system of Clam 11, wherein said ~~computing device~~  
~~is further adapted to be electrically connected to~~ heart monitoring device comprises an  
electrocardiograph (EKG) device.

Claim 15 (canceled)

Claim 16 (original)      The system of Claim 11, wherein said computer code is further  
adapted to transmit probe-triggering data during said interval, said probe-triggering data signifying a  
desire to acquire said blood-vessel data from said data-gathering probe.

Claim 17 (currently amended)      The system of Claim 11, wherein said computer code is  
further adapted to identify a rotational orientation of said data-gathering probe at least one transducer,  
said data-gathering device comprising said at least one transducer.

Claim 18 (currently amended)      The system of Claim 11 +5, wherein said computer code is further adapted to identify a speed at which said retraction device is moving said data-gathering probe at least one transducer probe through said blood-vessel.

Claim 19 (currently amended)      A method of acquiring blood-vessel data from a patient, comprising:

inserting a data-gathering probe into a blood vessel of a patient;

electrically connecting said data-gathering probe to a data-gathering device;

attaching at least one heart-monitoring device to said patient;

electrically connecting said at least one heart-monitoring device to said data-gathering device;

moving said data-gathering probe through said blood vessel at a substantially constant rate,

wherein said data-gathering probe gathers data while being moved;

acquiring heartbeat data from said at least one heart-monitoring device;

identifying a cyclical portion of said heartbeat data that is substantially common to more than one set of heartbeat data; and

acquiring blood-vessel data from said data-gathering probe during a time period that substantially corresponds to said cyclical portion of said heartbeat data.

Claim 20 (canceled)

Claim 21 (currently amended)      The method of Claim 19, wherein said step of inserting a data-gathering probe into a blood vessel further comprises inserting a catheter into said blood vessel.

Claim 22 (currently amended)      The method of Claim 21, wherein said step of **electrically** connecting said data-gathering probe to a data-gathering device further comprises **electrically** connecting said catheter to an intra-vascular ultrasound (IVUS) device.

Claim 23 (original)      The method of Claim 22, wherein said step of attaching at least one heart-monitoring device further comprises attaching an electrocardiograph (EKG) device to said patient.

Claim 24 (currently amended)      The method of Claim 23, wherein said step of **electrically** connecting said at least one heart-monitoring device to said data-gathering device further comprises **electrically** connecting said EKG device to a computing device **electrically** connected to said IVUS device.

Claim 25 (original)      The method of Claim 19, wherein said step of acquiring blood-vessel data further comprises receiving blood-vessel data from said data-gathering probe during said interval.

Claim 26 (original) The method of Claim 19, wherein said step of acquiring blood-vessel data further comprises continuously receiving blood-vessel data from said data-gathering probe and storing said blood-vessel data during said interval.

Claim 27 (original) The method of Claim 19, wherein said step of acquiring blood-vessel data further comprises transmitting probe-trigger data at the beginning of said interval and receiving blood-vessel data from said data-gathering probe in response thereto.

Claim 28 (original) The method of Claim 19, further comprising the step of rotating at least a portion of said data-gathering probe during the acquisition of said blood-vessel data.

Claim 29 (original) The method of Claim 28, wherein said step of acquiring blood-vessel data further comprises transmitting probe-triggering data at the beginning of said interval and receiving blood-vessel data from said data-gathering probe in response thereto.

Claim 30 (original) The method of Claim 28, wherein said step of acquiring blood-vessel data further comprises acquiring blood-vessel data during said interval and when said at least a portion of said data-gathering probe is rotationally oriented in a predetermined position.

Claim 31 (currently amended)      A method of acquiring blood-vessel data, comprising;

inserting a data-gathering probe into a blood vessel of a patient;

electrically connecting said data-gathering probe to a data-gathering device;

attaching at least one heart-monitoring device to said patient;

electrically connecting said at least one heart-monitoring device to said data-gathering

device;

electrically moving said data-gathering probe through said blood-vessel at a substantially constant rate, wherein the data-gathering probe gathers data while being moved;

acquiring multiple sets of heartbeat data from said at least one heart-monitoring device;

identifying cyclical portions of said multiple sets of heartbeat data; and

substantially synchronizing the acquisition of multiple sets of blood-vessel data to cyclical portions of said multiple sets of heartbeat data.

Claim 32 (original)    The method of Claim 31, wherein said step of inserting a data-gathering probe further comprises inserting a catheter having at least one transducer into said blood vessel of said patient.

Claim 33 (currently amended)      The method of Claim 31, wherein said step of electrically connecting said data-gathering probe to a data-gathering device further comprises

electrically connecting a catheter having at least one transducer to an intra-vascular ultrasound (IVUS) device.

Claim 34 (currently amended)      The method of Claim 31, wherein said step of electrically connecting said at least one heart-monitoring device to said data-gathering device further comprises electrically connecting at least one electrocardiograph (EKG) to a computing device, said computing device further being electrically connected to an intra-vascular ultrasound (IVUS) device.

Claim 35 (original)      The method of Claim 32, further comprising the step of identifying a rotational orientation of said at least one transducer.

Claim 36 (original)      The method of Claim 35, wherein said step of substantially synchronizing the acquisition of multiple sets of blood-vessel data to cyclical portions of said multiple sets of heartbeat data further comprises commencing the acquisition of each set of blood-vessel data when said transducer is rotationally oriented in a particular position.

Claim 37 (original)      The method of Claim 31, further comprising tracking the movement of said data-gathering probe through said blood vessel.

Claim 38 (canceled)

Claim 39 (currently amended)      A method for gated acquisition of intra-vascular ultrasound (IVUS) data, comprising the steps of:

monitoring a physiological signal of a patient, where the physiological signal correlates with the cardiac cycle;

advancing an IVUS catheter to a region of interest within a coronary artery;

initiating a pullback moving of the catheter at a substantially constant rate; and

acquiring data while the catheter is moved at a substantially constant rate when the catheter reaches a particular point in the cardiac cycle.

Claim 40 (original)    The method of Claim 39, wherein said IVUS catheter further comprises a rotating transducer.

Claim 41 (original)    The method of Claim 39, wherein said IVUS catheter further comprises an array of transducers.

Claim 42 (new)      The system of Claim 1, wherein the device adapted to move said data-gathering probe through a blood vessel at a substantially constant rate comprises a retraction device.

Claim 43 (new)      The system of Claim 11, wherein the device adapted to move said at least one data-gathering probe through a blood vessel at a substantially constant rate comprises a retraction device.

Claim 44 (new)      The method of Claim 39, wherein moving the catheter comprises initiating a pullback of the catheter.

Claim 45 (new)      The method of Claim 39, wherein acquiring data is performed while the catheter is pulled back at a substantially constant rate.

Claim 46 (new)      The system of Claim 11, wherein said data-gathering probe comprises at least one transducer.